

## Amendments to the Claims

### I. Amendments

Please withdraw claims 2-4, without prejudice or disclaimer, as directed to non-elected inventions.

Please amend the claims to read as indicated below:

### II. The Claims of the Application

- Claim 1 (Cancelled)
- Claim 2. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid described in ~~claim 1~~ claim 17, wherein the nucleic acid is an RNA.
- Claim 3. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid described in ~~claim 1~~ claim 17, wherein the nucleic acid is a cDNA.
- A<sup>1</sup> Claim 4. (Cancelled)
- Claim 5. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid described in ~~claim 4~~ claim 18, wherein the nucleic acid molecule comprises a sequence is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:8, and SEQ ID NO:10, ~~SEQ ID NO:11, and SEQ ID NO:12.~~
- Claim 6. (Withdrawn) A polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid comprising the sequence given in SEQ ID NO:1 or the sequence given in SEQ ID NO:3.
- Claim 7. (Withdrawn) The polypeptide described in claim 6, wherein the polypeptide is a recombinantly produced polypeptide.

- Claim 8.      **(Withdrawn)** An antibody that binds immunospecifically with a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid comprising a sequence given in SEQ ID NO: 1 or a sequence given in SEQ ID NO:3.
- Claim 9.      **(Cancelled)**
- Claim 10.     **(Currently amended)** The method described in ~~claim 9~~ **claim 19**, wherein the sample is a body fluid.
- Claim 11.     **(Currently amended)** The method described in ~~claim 9~~ **claim 19**, wherein the sample is tissue originating from the prostate.
- Claim 12.     **(Currently amended)** The method described in ~~claim 9~~ **claim 19**, wherein the determining step comprises amplifying the nucleic acid and detecting the amplified nucleic acid.
- Claim 13.     **(Withdrawn)** A method of detecting precancerous cells or cancer cells in the prostate of a subject, said method comprising providing a sample of tissue or fluid from the subject and determining whether the sample contains an abnormally high content of a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid comprising a sequence given in SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3, whereby determining that the sample contains an abnormally high content of the polypeptide indicates that the subject has precancerous cells or cancer cells in the prostate.
- Claim 14.     **(Withdrawn)** The method described in claim 13, wherein the sample is a body fluid.
- Claim 15.     **(Withdrawn)** The method described in claim 13, wherein the sample is tissue originating from the prostate.

- Claim 16. **(Withdrawn)** The method described in claim 13, wherein the determining step further comprises contacting at least a portion of the sample with an antibody that binds immunospecifically with the polypeptide and determining the amount of the antibody that has bound with the polypeptide present in the sample.
- Claim 17. **(New)** A purified nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:
- (A) a nucleic acid molecule that comprises the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1; and
  - (B) a nucleic acid molecule that comprises a sequence that is  
( complementary to the sequence of said nucleic acid molecule (A).
- Claim 18. **(New)** A purified nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:
- (A) a nucleic acid molecule that comprises a fragment of the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said fragment hybridizes specifically with a nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1; and
  - (B) a nucleic acid molecule that comprises a sequence that is  
( complementary to the sequence of said nucleic acid molecule (A).
- Claim 19. **(New)** A method of detecting prostate cancer in a subject, said method comprising the steps:
- (A) obtaining a sample of tissue or fluid from said subject, and
  - (B) determining whether said sample contains an abnormally high content of a nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:

- A.1
- (1) a nucleic acid molecule that comprises the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1;
  - (2) a nucleic acid molecule that comprises a fragment of the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said fragment hybridizes specifically with a nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1; and
  - (3) a nucleic acid molecule that comprises a sequence that is complementary to the sequence of said nucleic acid molecule (1) or (2);

wherein detection of an abnormally high content of said nucleic acid molecule is indicative of the presence of prostate cancer in said subject.

